

SAMOTSEYKIN, M.A. (Saratov)

Pathology of the pulmonary vessels in hypertension. Arkh.pat. 18
no.7:21-25 '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. prof. A.A.Antonov)
Saratovskogo gosud.med. instituta.
(HYPERTENSION, pathology,
lung vessels (Rus))
(LUNG, blood supply,
pathol. of pulm. vessels in hypertension (Rus))

SAMOTYKIN, M.A., kand.med.nauk

Role of bronchospasms in the sudden death of young children;
preliminary report. *Pediatrics* 37 no.3:62-67 Mr '59.

(MIRA 12:4)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - kand. med. nauk
M.A. Samoteykin) Blagoveshchenskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. -
doks. S.G. Ptitsyn).

(BRONCHI, dis.

spasm, role in sudden death of young child. (Rus))

(DEATH, SUDDEN, in inf. & child.

role of bronchospasm in young child. (Rus))

NADGERIYEV, M.K., kand. med. nauk, otv. red.; BARKOV, B.A., prof.,
red.; PETROV, A.P., red.; SAMOTEYKIN, M.A., dots., zam. otv.
red.; TSITRITSKIY, Ye.R., red.; MAMONTOVA, O.K., red.

[Papers on morphology and surgery; dedicated to the 35th anniversary of the medical, scientific-pedagogical and social work of Professor A.I.Labbok] Sbornik trudov po morfologii i khirurgii; posviashchenyi 35-letiiu vrachebnoi, nauchno-pedagogicheskoi i obshchestvennoi deiatel'nosti prof. A.I.Labboka. Blagoveshchensk, Amurskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 310 p. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Blagoveshchenskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut. 2. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy khirurgii Severo-Osetinskogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Nadgeriyev). 3. Zaveduyushchiy Kafedroy fakul'tetskoy khirurgii Arkhangel'skogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Barkov). 4. Kafedra operativnoy khirurgii i topograficheskoy anatomii Blagoveshchenskogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Petrov). 5. Zaveduyushchiy Kafedroy patologicheskoy anatomii Blagoveshchenskogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Samoteykin).

(LABBOK, ABRAM IOSIFOVICH, 1904-)
(SURGERY) (MORPHOLOGY)

L 43860-65 EEC(b)-2/EWA(c)/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(b)/I/EWP(t) P-4 IJP(c) GG/JD
ACCESSION NR: AP5006436 8/0051/65/018/003/0474/0478

AUTHOR: Oranovskiy, V. Ye.; Samoteykin, V. V.

TITLE: Investigation of electroluminescence of single crystals of zinc sulfide

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 18, no. 3, 1965, 474-478

TOPIC TAGS: electroluminescence, zinc sulfide optical material, single crystal, luminescence center, luminescence excitation

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work by one of the authors (Oranovskiy et al., Inzh.-fiz. zhurn. no. 3, 39, 1959; Opt. i spektr. v. 7, 543, 1959; Izv. AN SSSR, ser. fiz. v. 25, 516, 1961), in which it was shown that individual sections of the glowing lines produced when single-crystal ZnS-Cu,Cl is excited with alternating field glow at different phases of the exciting voltage. The purpose of the present investigation was to determine more clearly the connection between these electroluminescence lines and structural or electrical inhomogeneities in the crystal, and to determine whether application of the electric field causes impact ionization or the tunnel effect in the crystal. The observation and the measurements were carried out with a microscope, and the electroluminescence was excited

Card 1/2

L 43860-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5006436

by the edge field of a capacitor or with the aid of contacts, the exciting voltage having been applied. The measurement procedure was also similar to that used in the earlier investigations. The probe was a light spot meter of ultraviolet light at 365 nm wavelength. An ac and a dc field could be applied to the crystal simultaneously with photoexcitation by means of the probe. The radiation was recorded with a photomultiplier and an oscilloscope. The results show that the glow lines are formed in the regions of electric-field concentrations on the boundaries between the areas where changes take place in the conductivity of the crystal ($n'-n-n'$ regions where $n > n'$, analogous with p-n-p junctions in semiconductors). An investigation of the variation of brightness with amplitude as a function of the additionally applied constant field has shown that the excitation and ionization of the luminescence centers are produced by cascade-impact mechanism rather than by a tunnel effect. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 16Mar64

NR REF SOV: 004

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: OP, 55

Card 2/2 CC

GRITSAYENKO, G.S.; SAMOTOIN, N.D.

Self-shadowed carbon replicas of cross-sectional views of mineral aggregates. Zap. Vses. min. ob-va 91 no.1:84-86 '62.

(MIRA 15:3)

(Electron microscopy) (Aggregates (Building materials))

SAMOTOIN, N.D.

Methods for the dry preparation of powderlike and earthy
minerals for electron microscope research. Zap. Vses. min.
ob-va. 93 no. 2:204-205 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

SAMOTOKIN.

SMIRNOV, Ye.I., general-polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby, glav. red.; GIRGOLAV, S.S., general-leytenant meditsinskoy sluzhby, otv. red.; ANICHKOV, N.N., general-leytenant meditsinskoy sluzhby, red.; YELANSKIY, N.N., red.; LEVIT, V.S., red.; PRIOROV, N.N., zasluzhenny deyatel' nauki, prof., red.; RUFANOV, I.G., red.; SHAMOV, V.N., general-leytenant meditsinskoy sluzhby, red.; AR'YEV, T.Ya., red.; SAMOTKIN, B.A., kand. med. nauk, podpolkovnik med. sluzhby, red.

[Soviet medicine in the Great Patriotic War 1941-1945] Opyt sovetskoi meditsiny v Velikoi Otechestvennoi voine 1941-1945 gg. Moskva, Medgiz. (MIRA 14:6)
Vol.4. 1949. 547 p.

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Girgolav, Shamov). 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii nauk SSSR i Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Anichkov).

(WORLD WAR, 1939-1945--MEDICAL AND SANITARY AFFAIRS)
(SKULL--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

1. SAMOTOKIN, B. A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Fingers - Tumors
7. Painful glomus tumors of the arteriovenous anastomoses of the fingers. Vop. neirokhir. 16, no. 5, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January, 1953. Unclassified.

Samotokin, B. A.

The Committee on Stalin Prizes (of the Council of Ministers USSR) in the fields of science and inventions announces that the following scientific works, popular scientific books, and textbooks have been submitted for competition for Stalin Prizes for the years 1952 and 1953. (Sovetskaya Kultura, Moscow, No. 22-40, 20 Feb - 3 Apr 1954)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title of Work</u>	<u>Nominated by</u>
Shamov, V. H.	"Experience of Soviet	Leningrad Scientific Society
Samotokin, B. A.	Medicine in the Great	
Babchin, I. S.	Patriotic War 1941-45"	of Neurosurgery (5)
Smirnov, L. I.	"Gunshot Wounds and Injuries of the Skull and Cerebrum"	

SO: -3-54, 7 July 1954

RAZDOL'SKIY, I.Ya., professor; GALKIN, V.S., professor, polkovnik med. sluzhby;
FAVORSKIY, B.A., professor; SAMOTOKIN, B.A., dotsent, podpolkovnik
med. sluzhby.

"Principles of neurosurgical practice". Reviewed by I. IA. Razdol'skii
and others. Khirurgiia, no.9:85-88 S '55. (MLRA 9:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR. (for
Razdol'skiy)

(NERVOUS SYSTEM--SURGERY)

SAMOTOKIN, B.A., dotsent (Leningrad. Tverskaya ul., d. 20, kv. 2)

Surgical therapy of paratraumatic eczemas. Vest.khfr. 75 no.3:102-106 Ap '55. (MLRA 8:7)

1. Iz 1-y fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (nach.prof. V.N.Shamov) Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii im. S.M.Kirova.

(ECZEMA, etiology and pathogenesis,
traum., surgery)

(WOUNDS AND INJURIES,
post-traum. eczema, surg.)

SHAMOV, Vladimir Nikolayevich, prof.; BARONOV, V.A., doktor med.nauk;
SAMOTOKIN, B.A., dotsent; GREBENYUK, V.I., prepodavatel';
GRIGOROVICH, K.A., prof.; ALEKSANDROV, N.N., doktor med.nauk;
MARGORIN, Ye.M., red.; RILEVA, M.S., tekhn.red.

[Surgery for injuries of the nervous system; a practical manual]
Khirurgiia povrezhdenii nervnoi sistemy; prakticheskoe rukovodstvo. Leningrad, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry, Leningr.otd-nie, 1959.
479 p. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Shamov).
(NERVOUS SYSTEM--SURGERY)

SAMOTOKIN, B.A.; SHUSTIN, V.A.; GORBATSEVICH, A.B.

"Problems in modern neurosurgery." Reviewed by B.A.Samotokin,
V.A.Shustin, A.B.Gorbatsevich. Vop.neirokhir. 23 no.4:57-60
Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:10)

(NERVOUS SYSTEM--SURGERY)

SAMOTOKIN, B.A.; GORBATSEVICH, A.B.; SHUSTIN, V.A.

Use of hypothermia in neurosurgical operations. Vop.neirokhir.
24 no.1:21-26 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(HYPOTHERMIA) (BRAIN--SURGERY)

SAMOTOKIN, B.A., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Principles of the organization of specialized care for subjects with
wounds of a neurosurgical nature. Voen.-med. zhur. no.8:22-25 Ag '61.
(MIRA 15:2)

(NERVOUS SYSTEM WOUNDS AND INJURIES)
(SURGERY, MILITARY)

SAMOTOKIN, B.A., polkovnik med.sluzhby

In the Neurosurgical Subsection of the Medical Council of the
Military Medical Department of the Ministry of Defense. Voen.-
med.zhur. no.10:96 '0 '61. (MIRA 15:5)
(TRANSPORT OF SICK AND WOUNDED)
(SKULL--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

SAMCOKIN, B.A.; TSYVKIN, M.V. (Leningrad)

Hernia of the intervertebral disks of the thoracic region.
Vop. neirokhir. 26 no.6:45-47 N-D'62 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Klinika neyrokhirurgii Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena L'mina
akademii imeni S.M.Kirova, Leningrad.

SAMOTOKIN, B.A.(Leningrad); PANCHENKO, P.M. (Leningrad)

"Treatment of fractures of the base of the skull. Frontobasal and laterobasal fractures of the nose, accessory sinuses and ear" by H.G.Boenninghaus. Reviewed by B.A.Samotokin and P.M. Panchenko. Vest.khir. 89 no.9:138-139 S '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(SKULL—FRACTURE) (BOENNINGHAUS, H.G.)

SAMOTOKIN, B.A.; GREBENYUK, V.I.

Treatment of facial paralysis by implantation of a phrenic nerve.
Acta chir. plast. 5 no.1:1-13 '63.

1. Neurosurgical Department of the Kirov Military Medical Academy,
Holder of the Order of Lenin, Leningrad (U.S.S.R.)
(FACIAL PARALYSIS) (PHRENIC NERVE)
(SURGERY, OPERATIVE)

BLINOV, N.I., prof. (Leningrad); GROZDOV, D.M., prof. (Moskva);
 GOL'DGAMMER, K.K., doktor med.nauk (Moskva); DRACHINSKAYA,
 Ye.S., prof. (Leningrad); KORNEV, P.G., zasl. deyatel' nauki,
 prof. (Leningrad); LEVIT, V.S., zasl. deyatel' nauki, prof.
 [deceased]; LIDSKIY, A.T., zasl. deyatel' nauki prof. (Sverdlovsk);
 NAPALKOV, P.N., zasl. deyatel' nauki prof. (Leningrad); PETROV, B.A.,
 prof.; PRIOROV, N.N. [deceased]; SAMOTOKIN, B.A., dots. (Leningrad);
 SEL'TSOVSKIY, P.L., prof. [deceased]; FRUMKIN, A.P., prof.
 [deceased]; Kholdin, S.A., prof. (Leningrad); SHAKHBAZIAN, Ye.S.,
 prof. (Moskva); SHLAPOBERSKIY, V.Ya., prof. (Moskva); YUSEVICH, Ya.S.,
 prof. (Leningrad); VISHNEVSKIY, A.A., prof., red.; GOL'DGAMMER,
 K.K., red.; BEL'CHIKOVA, Yu.S., tekhn. red.

[Specialized surgery; manual for physicians in three volumes]
 Chastnaya khirurgiya; rukovodstvo dlia vrachei v trekh tomakh. Pod
 red. A.A. Vishnevskogo i V.S. Levita. Moskva, Medgiz. Vol. 2. [Abdominal
 cavity and its organs, spinal cord, spine, pelvis, urogenital system]
 Brushnaya polost' i ee organy, spinnoi mozg, pozvonochnik taz, mo-
 chepolovaya sistema] 1963. 717 p. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk (for Kornev,
 Priorov). 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk
 (for Lidskiy, Petrov, Kholdin).

(SURGERY)

SAMOTOKIN, B.A. (Leningrad, ul. Chaykovskogo, 39, kv.13); BULGAKOV, N.P.

Stereotaxic operations in the treatment of parkinsonism and some other hyperkinesias. Vest. khir. no.7:59-63 J1 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Iz kafedry neyrokhirurgii Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni Kirova.

SAMOTOKIN, V.A. (Leningrad)

Use of cerebrospinal fluid drains in the removal of tumors from
the posterior cranial fossa. Vop.neirokhir. no.4:43-45 '62.
(MIRA 15:9))

(BRAIN—TUMORS) (FISTULA) (CEREBROSPINAL FLUID)

SAMOTOKIN, Ya.

At the center of communist attention. Prom. koop. 14 no.5:8 My '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

1. Instruktor gorkoma kommunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo Soyuza
g.Kaluga.

(Kaluga--Cooperative societies)

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 7,
p 236 (USSR) 15-57-7-10259D

AUTHOR: Samotryasov, M. A.

TITLE: Analysis of Working External Terraces in the Open
Pit Coal Mines, and Determination of Their Rational
Parameters (Analiz raboty vneshnikh ekskavatornykh
otvalov na ugol'nykh kar'yerakh i ustanovleniye ikh
ratsional'nykh parametrov)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for
the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences,
presented to the Kiyev Polytechnic Institute (Kiyevsk.
politekhn. in-t), Kiyev, 1957

ASSOCIATION: Kiyevsk. politekhn. in-t. (Kiyev Polytechnic Institute)
Card 1/1

SOV/135-59-6-2/20

Features of Modification of Seam Welds by Titanium in the Automatic
Welding of Medium Steel

However, the result was no modification, but an alloy. The author discusses the influence of titanium into the welding tub by electrode-wires and ceramic fluxes. Two series of investigations have been accomplished: 1) The introduction of various quantities of titanium by Sv-0.8 electrodes in welding with AN-348A and AN-20 fluxes; 2) Introduction of titanium by Sv-0.8 electrodes according to GOST 2246-54 of 5 mm diameter, into welding tub with KS-1 ceramic fluxes [Ref 6]. Table 1 and 2 show the chemical structure of seam metal and the presence of fissures. In Photograph 1 the initial structure of the seams is shown. In Photograph 2 the structure of the seams under influence of ceramic fluxes is shown. Table 3 and 4 represent the results of toughness investigations. According to these, modification may be applied:

- 1) If the melted metal contains small hard parts which can form the center of crystallization after cooling;
- 2) If a small quantity of admixture which concentrates at the surface when crystallizing and hinders growing,

Card 2/3

SOV/135-59-6-2/20

Features of Modification of Seam Welds by Titanium in the Automatic
Welding of Medium Steel

is introduced into the casting. V. I. Danilov [Ref 10] has discussed the admixture for heating metals. V. M. Maltsev [Ref 13] has been experimenting with the same problem. The author suggests the application of ceramic fluxes containing a modifier for seam-welding with 0.008-0.018% titanium. About 0.5% titanium should be introduced into the weld by electrode-wires. There are 2 photographs, 4 tables, 1 graph and 13 references, 11 of which are Soviet, 1 Japanese and 1 American.

ASSOCIATION: Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskii institut (Kiyev Politechnical Institute)

Card 3/3

SAMOTRYASOV, M. S. Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Development and study of ^aceramic
^{flux} ~~fusing agents~~ ^{wear-resistant welds} for durable ~~coalescence~~." Kiev, 1957. 13 pp 21 cm. (Min of
Higher Education ^kUSSR. Kiev Order of Lenin Polytechnic Inst), 100 copies.
(KL, 13-57, 99)

SAMOTRYASOV, M.S.

Automatic hard facing under ceramic flux of machine parts
operating in conditions of abrasive wear. Avtom. svar. 10
no.1:40-45 Ja-F '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Kiyevskiy ordena Lenina politekhnicheskii institut.
(Hard facing)

BASTAN, P.P.; SAMOTSVATOV, P.A.

Calculating losses and depletion in open-pit mining operations.
Gor.zhur. no.10:64-69 0 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Bashkirskiy medno-sernyy kombinat, g. Sibay.
(Strip mining) (Ores--Sampling and estimation)

SAMOTSVETOVA, Ye.A.

Physiological studies on the verticillium wilt of potatoes.
Nauch.trudy inst.ent.1 fit. 4:35-61 '53. (MLRA 9:4)
(Potatoes--Diseases and pests)

ZUBOV, V.M., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; OBUKHOV, V.Ya., inzh.;
SAMOTUGA, M.F.

Accuracy of survey control in open-pit mines. Ugol' Ukr.
4 no.5:18-20 My '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Novocherkasskiy politekhnicheskii institut (for Zubov,
Obukhov). 2. Glavnyy marksheyder tresta Aleksandriyugol'
(for Samotuga).
(Strip mining) (Mine surveying)

SAMOTUGIN, I.I.

Closed injury of the chest organs. Zdrav. Belor. 5 no.9:69-70 S '59.
(MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz Bobruyskoy detskoy bol'nitsy.
(CHEST--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

STASICKA, Zofia; SAMOTUS, Alina

Gasometric determination of hydrazine. Chem anal 7 no.4:809-813
'62.

1. Katedra Chemii Nieorganicznej, Uniwersytet Jagiellonski,
Krakow.

COUNTRY : POLAND
 CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Carbohydrates and Their Processing
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No 19, 1959, No. 69446
 AUTHOR : Polinski, H.; Samotus, B.
 INSTITUTE :
 TITLE : Determination of the Starch Cell Size in Potatoes by the Sedimentation Test. Practical Comments.
 ORIG. PUB. : Przem. spozywczy, 1958, 12, No 10-12, 408-411
 ABSTRACT : Described is a simplified method (developed by the authors) of sedimentation analysis for starch suspensions employing common analytical balances. Principles underlying this method are presented together with the description of necessary equipment, ways of preparing samples out of potatoes for analyses, calibration of the equipment and techniques in conducting the tests. From the results of the tests the size of starch cells may be expressed either as a content of cells having diameter of 35 μ or higher (in%), or as a relative

Card: 1/3

COUNTRY :
CATEGORY :
ABS. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No 19, 1959, No. 69446
AUTHOR :
IDENTIFIER :
TITLE :
ORIG. PUB. :
ABSTRACT : instances. Accuracy of the new method (based on
Con'd repeated tests) comarized 3%. --N. Bakanov

Card:

3/3

SAMOTUS, Boguslaw

Studies on the physico-chemical properties of potato starches.
III. Physico-chemical changes during the ageing period of
potato starches. Roczn. chem. zywn 8:135-140 '61.

1. Chair of Agricultural Technology, College of Agriculture,
Cracow. Head of Chair: prof.dr. Franciszek Nowotny.

44859

S/081/62/000/024/016/073
B117/B144

5.4500
AUTHORS: Yakób, Wiktor, Samotus-Kosińska, Alina, Stasicka, Zofia

TITLE: Study of photochemical reactions of octacyano molybdates (4+) and octacyano tungstates (4+)

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 24, 1962, 115,
abstract 24B782 (Roczn. chem., v, 36, no. 1, 1962, 165-167)
[Eng.; summary in Pol.]

TEXT: The photochemical reaction of $K_4Mo(CN)_8$ (I) and $K_4W(CN)_8$ (II) was studied in solution. Of two subsequent photochemical reactions of I and II, the first reaction was studied, this being evident from a color change of the yellow solutions into red. In the dark, or on heating, the solutions turn yellow. again. The photochemical reaction is accompanied by a reduction of the electrical conductivity of the solutions. With additions of NH_3 or N_2H_4 , the solutions turn red in the light and retains this color in the dark. The red tetragonal crystals precipitated were unsoluble in water and had

Card 1/2

S/081/62/000/024/016/073
B117/B144

Study of photochemical...

the structure $M^{2+}[M^{4+}(CN)_8R_2] \cdot H_2O$, where M^{2+} is Cd or Mn, M^{4+} is W or Mo, and R is NH_3 or N_2H_4 . Water and R in crystals have the character of zeolites. Structural transformations in photochemical reactions are discussed. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

SAMOULOV, I.M.; SOKOLOV, A.A.

Asimuthal instabilities of circulating currents. Zhur. eksp. i
teor. fiz. 39 no.2:257-259 Apr '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Electron beams) (Betatron)

SAMOV, Vitaliy Aleksandrovich; BOTKIN, Petr Petrovich; KHANDOV, Z.A.,
prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; ANDREYEV, P.F., kand.
khim. nauk, retsenzent; ZAKHARENKO, B.A., kand.tekhn.nauk,
nauchnyy red.; VLASOVA, Z.V., red.; KRYAKOVA, D.M., tekhn.red.

[Fuel for diesel transportation engines]Toplivo dlia transport-
nykh dizelei. Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1963. 355 p.

(MIRA 16:4)

(Diesel fuels)

PA 44/49T61

SAMOVA L. I.

USSR/Medicine - Pharmacology,

Jan/Feb 49

History

Medicine - Drugs, Effects

"Pharmacognostic Studies of Digitalis,
Rheodendron and Michelia Fuscata Leaves,"
L. I. Samova, Z. I. Boyarintseva, A. I. Agapova,
14 pp

"Med From USSR" No 1

Authors have investigated pharmaceutical
characteristics of above three plants, which
they collected during scientific expedition
of Moscow Phar Inst to the moist, subtropical

44/49T61

USSR/Medicine - Pharmacology,
History (Contd)

Jan/Feb 49

regions of USSR in 1946. Summarizes their
results.

44/49T61

SERGEYEV, A.A.; RYSAKOV, N.F., dots., retsenzent; SAMOVA, T.M.,
inzh., red.

[Brief handbook for the boiler maker] Kratkii spravochnik
kotel'shchika-montazhnika. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 206 p.
(MIRA 17:4)

3436* Internal Adsorption of Silver in Platinum. (In Russian.) V. I. Arkharov, E. V. Samarin, and T. P. Cherkina. *Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR* (Reports of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR), new ser., v. 78, Jan. 11, 1961, p. 200-210.

A Pt+0.5% Ag solid solution was held at 1180°C. (melting point of Ag) for 2 hrs., quenched in water and treated with aqua regia. On repeating this treatment cycle up to 80 times, a product having a higher Ag content on the surface than in the interior was obtained. This fact is said to support the senior author's theory of "internal adsorption."

RUIMAN, Sh.P. [deceased]; VINOPIKOVA, Ye.A. [deceased]; KACHER, K.V.;
SAMOVANOVA, B.A.

Results of laboratory testing of Urgal coals for the ability
to undergo treatment in heavy liquids. Trudy DVFAN SSSR. Ser.
khim. no.6:102-105 '62. (MIRA 17:8)

ZASLAVSKAYA, L., inzh.; POBEREZHNYI, I., inzh.; SAMOVARSHCHIKOV, V., inzh.

Transportation of watermelons in containers. Rech.transp. 20 no.4:
43-45 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Melons—Transportation) (Packing for shipment)

SOV/112-57-5-10150

8 (3)

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotekhnika, 1957, Nr 5,
pp 80-81 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Samover, M. L.

TITLE: New Technical Features in the Designs of Industrial-Plant Power Supply
(Novaya tekhnika v proyektakh elektrosnabzheniya promyshlennykh predpriyatiy)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Tr. nauch.-tekhn. soveshchaniya po elektrosnab. prom.
predpriyatiy. M.-L., Gosenergoizdat, 1956, pp 64-82

ABSTRACT: A higher subtransmission voltage is an efficient factor in increasing
the carrying capacity of electric networks and in reducing the losses therein.
An example is cited of an oil refinery where the total installed capacity of
energy receivers was 100-200 Mw, the receivers being supplied from the local
generating station at 10.5 kv; it was later decided to use a 35/6-kv distribution
system at this refinery. It turned out that with both energy loss costs and
capital investment in the networks almost equal, the 35-kv version required

supply
be mentioned;
branch lines supplying
supplying motors will
used to occur) due to a fuse

Card 1/3

SAMOVER, M.L.; BODUNGEN, I.N.; CHUMAK, L.K.

Problem concerning the choice of the cross section of common
wires in networks with gas-discharge light sources. Prom.
energ. 16 no.8:40-42 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Electric lighting--Wiring)

ONISHCHENKO, G.B., kand. tekhn. nauk (Moskva); SAMOVER, M.L., inzh. (Moskva)

Principal trends in the development of automated electric drives in the chemical industry. Elektrichestvo no.7:49-52 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

8 (3)

SOV/112-57-5-10150

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1957, Nr 5,
pp 80-81 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Samover, M. L.

TITLE: New Technical Features in the Designs of Industrial-Plant Power Supply
(Novaya tekhnika v proyektakh elektrosnabzheniya promyshlennykh predpriyatiy)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Tr. nauch.-tekhn. soveshchaniya po elektrosnab. prom.
predpriyatiy. M.-L., Gosenergoizdat, 1956, pp 64-82

ABSTRACT: A higher subtransmission voltage is an efficient factor in increasing the carrying capacity of electric networks and in reducing the losses therein. An example is cited of an oil refinery where the total installed capacity of energy receivers was 100-200 Mw, the receivers being supplied from the local generating station at 10.5 kv; it was later decided to use a 35/6-kv distribution system at this refinery. It turned out that with both energy loss costs and capital investment in the networks almost equal, the 35-kv version required

Card 1/3

SOV/112-57-5-10150

New Technical Features in the Designs of Industrial-Plant Power Supply

only 360 t of copper, while the 6-kv version required 550 t, and the 10-kv version, 480 t. Bringing transformer substations closer to consumers results in lower energy losses and in a simplified operation. In a number of cases, use of dry transformers permitted a new pattern of electric-energy supply to consumers. A series of packaged outdoor transformer substations has been developed; they are of 560, 320, and 180 kva, 6-10/0.4 kv; they have knife switches and fuses on the outgoing low-voltage feeders and they have an underground-cable or overhead-wire entrance on the high-voltage side; such substations are widely used at construction sites. Switchgear assemblies also help to simplify electric-supply schemes. As an innovation in the power supply of machine-building plants, plug-in type 100-400-amp busways can be mentioned; they have KhEMZ circuit-breakers instead of fuses on the branch lines supplying motors. Introduction of circuit breakers on branches supplying motors will conceivably reduce damage to the motors (that used to occur) due to a fuse

Card 2/3

SOV/112-57-5-10150

New Technical Features in the Designs of Industrial-Plant Power Supply
blowing in one phase only; the introduction of circuit breakers will also raise
the culture of operation of intradepartmental networks. The causes hindering
introduction of new technical features into industrial-plant electric-supply
systems are indicated.

B.N.A.-K.

Card 3/3

L 22573-66

ACC NR: AP6012775

SOURCE CODE: UR/0094/65/000/009/0043/0043

AUTHOR: Bol'sham, Ya. M.; Vinogradov, A. A.; Volobrinskiy, S. D.; Geyler, L. B.; Grudinskiy, P. G.; Dolginov, A. I.; Zil'berman, R. I.; Kazak, N. A.; Kletenik, B. I.; Knyazevskiy, B. A.; Livshits, D. S.; Mel'nikov, N. A.; Minin, G. P.; Mukoseyev, Yu. L.; Nayfel'd, M. R.; Petrov, I. I.; Ravin, V. I.; Samover, M. L.; Serbinovskiy, G. V.; Syromyatnikov, I. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Lev Veniaminovich Litvak (on the occasion of his 60th birthday)

SOURCE: Promyshlennaya energetika, no. 9, 1965, 43

TOPIC TAGS: electric engineering personnel, electric power engineering

ABSTRACT: The noted specialist of industrial power production, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent of the Correspondence Power Institute Lev Veniaminovich LITVAK began his engineering activity at the Moscow Association of State Electric Stations in 1929. Later he became one of the coauthors of all the "Directives for the increase of the power factor" issued in 1954, 1955, and 1961. He published 70 scientific papers. For his successful activities in defense industries during World War II he was decorated by "Znak Pocheta." After the war he concentrated on scientific-pedagogical work and in recent years worked actively in

Card 1/2

L 22578-66

ACC NR: AP6012975

the Teaching-Methodological Commission of the Ministry of Higher and Intermediate Special Education USSR, for the specialty "Electrical supply to industrial enterprises and cities." Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 05, 10, 09 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

BK

L 22593-66

SOURCE CODE: UR/0105/65/000/006/0091/0091

ACC NR: AP6013000

AUTHOR: Bamias, A. M.; Bol'sham, Ya. M.; Borchaninov, G. S.; Glasunov, A. A.; Zaleskiy, A. M.; Konstantinov, B. A.; Livshits, D. S.; Iychkovskiy, V. L.; Miller, G. R.; Petrov, I. I.; Pleskov, V. I.; Samover, M. L.; Syromyatnikov, I. A.; Chilikin, M. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Professor Yu. L. Mukoseyev (on the occasion of his 60th birthday)

SOURCE: Elektrichestvo, no. 6, 1965, 91

TOPIC TAGS: scientific personnel, electric power production

ABSTRACT: Professor Yuriy Leonidovich Mukoseyev, 60, chairman of the department "Elektrosnabzheniye promyshlennyykh predpriyatiy i gorodov (Electrical Supply of Industrial Enterprises and Cities)" of the Gor'kovskiy politekhnicheskii institut (Gor'kiy Polytechnic Institute) began his studies at the Gorkiy (Nizhegorod) University. After several years at the "Krasnoye Sormovo" plant he joined in 1935 the Glavelektromontazh system where in 27 years he advanced to the position of chief engineer of the Gorkiy section of the designing institute Elektroproyekt. In 1951 he published his book "Voprosy elektrosnabzheniya promyshlennyykh predpriyatiy (Problems of Electrical Supply of Industrial Enterprises)"; in 1956 at the Moskovskiy energeti-

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.311

L 22593-66

ACC NR: AP6013000

cheskiy institut (Moscow Power Institute) he defended his thesis "Distribution of Alternating Currents in Current Conductors". He became professor in 1960. From 1939 he has been continuously the vice-president of the Gorkiy board of the Scientific-Engineering Society of Power Engineers (NTU energotikov). Recently, Yu. L. Mukoseyev participated in the work of the Uchebno-metodicheskaya komissiya MV (Pedagogical-Methodological Commission of the Ministry of Armament) and of the SSO [?] USSR for the Electrical Supply of Industrial Enterprises and of Cities." Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 10 / SUBM DATE: none

Cord 2/2 *Handwritten initials*

SAMOVICH, N.V.

Tick encephalitis in the Molotov region in 1949. Nevropat.psikhiat.,
Moskva 19 no.2:19-21 Mr-Ap '50. (GLML 19:3)

1. Of the Clinic for Nervous Diseases (Director -- Prof. V.P.Perfushin),
Molotov Medical University, Molotov.

SAMOVICH, N.V. (Perm')

Erythema annulare centrifugum in tick-borne encephalitis. Sov. med.
27 no.3:130-134 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:11)

SAMOVICI H.

MIRON, M.S. (Lecturer); ROSIN, A.; SAMOVICI, H.; VISAN, A.M.

Trauma, a relapse-inducing factor in tuberculosis of the eye. Romanian
M. Rev. 2 no.1:75-76 Jan-Mar 58.

(TUBERCULOSIS, OCULAR, pathol.

traum. relapse-inducing factors)

(WOUNDS & INJURIES, compl.

ocular tuberc., relapse-inducing factors of eye & other inj.)

L 0954-00 EWT(d)/FSS-2

ACC NR: AP5026495

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/019/0026/0027

AUTHORS: Repina, O. I.; Tkachenko, A. D.; Samovol'kin, V. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Duplex loudspeaker device. Class 21, No. 175087 [announced by Ministry of Defense SSSR (Organizatsiya ministerstva oborony SSSR)]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 19, 1965, 26-27

TOPIC TAGS: communication equipment, voice communication

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a duplex loudspeaker device for two-wire voice-controlled communication. The device contains transmission and reception amplifiers and also differential systems. To regulate separately the reception amplifier cutoff time and the transmission amplifier opening time and to decrease the interaction between the input and output of the reception and transmission channels, the secondary coil at the output of the controlling amplifier is two half coils with series-connected full-wave rectifiers and filters (see Fig. 1). One of the filters is an LC circuit connected to the input of the controlling diode bridge of the transmission amplifier. The other is an RC circuit connected to the input of the second diode bridge controlling the reception amplifier.

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.395.664.1

L 8954-66

ACC NR: AP5026495

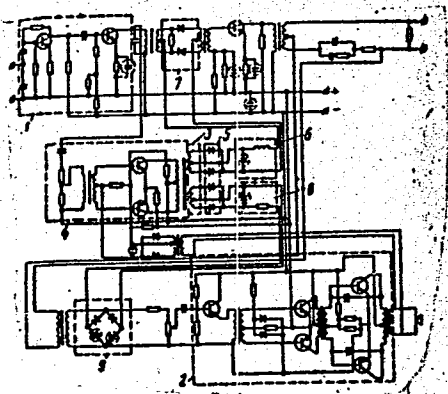


Fig. 1. 1 - Transmission amplifier;
2 - reception amplifier;
3 - secondary coil of two half
coils; 4 - controlling amplifier;
5 - full-wave rectifiers;
6 - LC filter; 7 - controlling
diode bridge; 8 - RC filter;
9 - diode bridge.

Orig. art. has: 1 diagram.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 14Feb64

R.V.K.

Card 2/2

SYNTHESIS AND PROPERTIES INDEX																									
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS													3RD AND 4TH ORDERS												
Synthesis of Thioindigo Red V. N. N. Olyov and R. Z. Samoylovskaya. <i>Anilinoobrazovaniya</i> Prom. 4, 144-52 (1974); cf. Ger. pat. 181 658 (Chas. Blanc)																									
ASR-5LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																									
SYNTHESIS AND PROPERTIES INDEX																									

[illegible]

ACC NR: AP7001327

SOURCE CODE: UR/0371/66/000/005/0015/0019

AUTHOR: Chernyak, V. G. — Cernaks, V.; Dunina, A. A. — Dunina, A.; Larionov, M. G. — Larionovs, M.; Plyavinya, I. K. — Plavina, I.; Shamovskiy, L. M. — Samovskis, L.; Tale, A. K. — Tale, A.

ORG: Physics Institute AN LatSSR (Institut fiziki AN Latv. SSR)

TITLE: Photoscintillations of KCl-Tl excited in the F-band

SOURCE: AN LatSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskikh i tekhnicheskikh nauk, no. 5, 1966, 15-19

TOPIC TAGS: scintillation, light excitation, excitation spectrum, *f band*

ABSTRACT: An investigation was made of the rapid transfer of energy from F-centers to activator centers and of the time necessary for such transfer when the crystals are subjected to pulsed excitation. The investigation was based on the comparison of the kinetics of activator luminescence excited directly in the center of luminescence (Tl-scintillation) and in the F-absorption band (F-scintillation). KCl-Tl-F crystals (0.2 or 0.5 mol% Tl in melt) were irradiated with x- or gamma rays. The concentration of F-centers did not exceed $5 \times 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$. The crystals were placed in a metallic cryostat and excited with light pulses ($\sim 10^{-7}$ sec) from a spark. The excitation was applied alternately in the 247 and 560 nm bands. A coincidence was found between F-scintillation and Tl-scintillation with regard to their time

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP7G01327

characteristics in the range from room temperature to the temperature of liquid nitrogen. The time characterizing the slow exponential decay τ_{LC} (LC-long component) in F-scintillations changed from 2.5×10^{-7} sec to 5×10^{-5} sec with a change in temperature from 300 to 80K. At low temperatures, a sharp emission (short component-SC) of luminescence occurs which describes the form of the exciting spark pulse, as in the case of Tl-scintillation. The ratio of quantum yield of SC and LC of F-scintillation is the same as for Tl-scintillation in the entire range of measured temperatures, which shows that the overpopulation of the 3P_1 level with respect to the 3P_0 level at F-scintillation is the same as in the case of Tl-scintillation. The SC and LC of luminescence in F-scintillations relate to the activator luminescence of KCl-Tl, i.e., to the 305 nm band, but not to the 335 nm band, which corresponds to the hole centers. The maxima of the excitation spectra of F-scintillation and absorption spectra coincide and are in the region of 560 ± 5 nm. From the experimental results, it follows that the mechanism of F-scintillation formation is of the electron type. This means that during short-time crystal excitation in the F-absorption band, free electrons, which are generated in the conductivity zone, recombine with holes, which are localized due to x- or gamma-irradiation on the activator ion or close to it. This process is accompanied by the excitation of the activator. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [JA]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 06Dec65/ ORIG REF: 007/ ATD PRESS: 5109

Card 2/2

SAMOVSKIY, L.M.

CARD 1 / 2

PA - 1909

SUBJECT USSR / PHYSICS
AUTHOR SAMOVSKIY, L.M., DUNINA, A.A., GOSTEVA, M.I.
TITLE The Examination of the Ion Conductivity of KJ(Tl)-Phosphors
PERIODICAL Dokl. Akad. Nauk, 111, fasc. 4, 811-814 (1956)
Issued: 1 / 1957

At first, some previous works are shortly discussed. The part played by such sensitizers as Ag_2S is reduced to the following: They are mainly separated according to their dislocation, serve as acceptors for the holes, and prevent their recombination with the electrons or chemical interaction of metal- and halide atoms which are separated on the surface. Something similar also takes place in the alkali-halide crystals. However, apart from the electron-acceptor levels (which are connected with the dislocations) there exist here also local capturing levels of electrons within the lattice, which have the shape of F-centers.

Pure crystals of KJ- and KJ(Tl)-phosphorus are taken for the purpose of measuring electric conductivity. The production of the samples is discussed in short. Electric conductivity was measured with alternating current (1000 c) by means of a bridge scheme.

The measured temperature dependences of specific electric conductivity are shown in a diagram, according to which the own conductivity of

KJ $\sigma = 1,5 \cdot 10^5 \exp(-38940/kT)$ a/V.cm and in the structure-sensitive part is

$\sigma = 3,68 \exp(-15576/kT)$ a/V.cm. The various curves characterize the following:

Dokl.Akad.Nauk, 111, fasc.4,811-814 (1956) CARD 2 / 2

PA - 1909

The conductivity of a KJ(Tl)-phosphorus with 0,01 ; 0,1 and 10 weight percents of TlJ.

Conclusions drawn from experimental results: If small quantities of TlJ are added, the structure-sensitive conductivity of KJ-crystals diminishes rapidly. This is equivalent to a lower cooling of pure crystals. The considerable decrease of cation conductivity diminishes the yield of photolysis processes and increases the efficiency of luminescence. The presence of an activator in the crystal does not bring about an essential change of the equilibrium concentration of structural defects and their mobility, but these defects (vacant cation- and anion nodes) are less constant in phosphorus as localization levels of holes and electrons, because deeper electron-acceptor levels (barrier layers on contact surfaces) exist. In the case of considerable concentrations of the activator the conductivity of the crystal increases sharply, particularly in the structure-sensitive domain. On this occasion extinction, which is due to concentration, occurs. At low temperatures the not activated crystals have the typical properties of phosphors because then ion conductivity decreases. They are then also able, on certain conditions, to luminesce. The rules found on this occasion indirectly confirm existing conceptions of the mechanism of luminescence which were developed in consideration of the microheterogeneous structure of the phosphors.

INSTITUTION: All Soviet Institute for Mineral Raw Materials.

SAMOYED, V.S.

Comparative evaluation of metamizyl and atropine therapy in
peptic ulcer. Sov. med. 28 no.10:58-61 O '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Kafedra gosital'noy terapii (zav. prof. V.A. Triger)
Chernovitskogo meditsinskogo instituta (nauchnyy rukovoditel'-
prof. Ye.I. Samson).

SAMOYLENKO, A. A.

Our practices in protecting orchards. Zashch. rast. ot vred.
i bol. 5 no.11:9-11 N '60. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Glavnyy agronom kolkhoza imeni Lenina, stanitsa Goryachevod-
skaya, Predgornyy rayon, Stavropol'skogo kraya.

(Fruit—Diseases and pests)
(Spraying and dusting in agriculture)

SAMOYLENKO, A.D., predsedatel'.

Installation of gas in dwellings of Krasnopresnensk District. Gor.khoz.Mosk.
21 no.1:41-42 Ja '47. (MLRA 6:11)

1. Ispolnitel'nyy komitet Krasnopresnenskogo rayonnogo Soveta deputatov
trudyashchikhsya. (Moscow--Gas appliances) (Gas appliances--Moscow)

Semyonov, A. I.
✓ Paste for cementing sheathing molds. S. S. Dreer, A. I. Semyonov, A. V. Karin, and I. I. Lupvray. U.S.S.R. 106,262, July 25, 1957. The paste is made from a mixt. of ground clay 24, electrocorundum or ground quartz 8, and Na silicate 70%. St. Hoch

8
4E2C(7)
2 May

SAMOYLENKO, A.I.; KHAUSTOVA, L.A.

Allowing for measurement errors in equations of regression
in the case of a linear relationship. Zav.lab. 31 no.10:1226-
1227 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Ust'-Kamenogorskiy Vsesoyuznyy institut chernoy i tsvetnoy
metallurgii.

KISLIX, V.A.; SAMOYLENKO, A.M.

Method for testing abrasive wear of parts of boiler furnaces. Zav.
lab. 22 no.5:581-583 '56. (MIRA 9:8)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo
transporta.

(Abrasion) (Furnaces)

KISLIK, V.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; SAMOYLENKO, A.M., inzh.

Wear of parts of steam locomotive fireboxes caused by flow of
coal and ash particles. Trudy RILZHT no.23:217-246 '58.
(Locomotive--Fireboxes) (Mechanical wear) (MIRA 11:6)

SAMOYLENKO, A. M., Cand Tech Sci -- "The wear of steel in
the flow of abrasive particles ^{is applied to} ~~is suitable~~ for parts of
boiler furnaces." Rostov n/D, 1961. (Min of Higher and
Sec Spec Ed USSR. Rostov n/D Inst of Agr Machine Bldg)
(KL, 8-61, 248)

- 301 -

27676
S/041/61/013/003/009/010
B112/B125

24.2130

AUTHOR: Samoylenko, A. M.

TITLE: Application of the average method for studying the vibrations excited by instantaneous impulses in second-order resonance systems with small parameters

PERIODICAL: Ukrainskiy matematicheskiy zhurnal, v. 13, no. 3, 1961, 103-109

TEXT: The author seeks solutions of equation

$$\frac{d^2 x}{dt^2} + \omega^2 x = \epsilon \cdot \left[f\left(x, \frac{dx}{dt}\right) \cdot \delta(x - x_0) + f_1\left(x, \frac{dx}{dt}\right) \right], \quad (1)$$

which contain the perturbation caused by an instantaneous impulse, in first approximation. Using the transformation of coordinates $x = a \sin \varphi$, $v = dx/dt = a \omega \cos \varphi$, ($\varphi = \omega t + \theta$) and some transformations the author transforms equation (1) into a system of equations

Card 1/3

Application of the average ...

S/041/61/013/003/009/010
3112/B125

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{da}{dt} &= \frac{\varepsilon}{2\pi\omega a} \left[f(x_0, \omega \sqrt{a^2 - x_0^2}) - f(x_0, -\omega \sqrt{a^2 - x_0^2}) + \frac{\varepsilon}{\omega} a_{01}(a), \right. \\ \frac{d\theta}{dt} &= - \frac{\varepsilon x}{2\pi a^2} \left[\frac{f(x_0, \omega \sqrt{a^2 - x_0^2})}{a^2 - x_0^2} + f(x_0, -\omega \sqrt{a^2 - x_0^2}) - \frac{\varepsilon}{\omega a} a_{01}(a), \right. \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (11)$$

whose solutions correspond to the solutions of (1) in first approximation. However, they do not contain perturbations caused by instantaneous impulses. Only the solution of the corrected system

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{a} &= a + \frac{\varepsilon}{\pi\omega^2 a} \left\{ f(x_0, \sqrt{a^2 - x_0^2}) \cdot \left[\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin k(\varphi - \varphi_a^{(1)})}{k} \right] - \right. \\ &\quad \left. - f(x_0, -\omega \sqrt{a^2 - x_0^2}) \cdot \left[\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin k(\varphi - \varphi_a^{(2)})}{k} \right] \right\} + \\ &\quad + \frac{\varepsilon}{\omega^2} \left[\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin k\varphi - b_{k1} \cos k\varphi}{k} \right], \end{aligned} \quad (12)$$

Card 2/3

S/041/62/014/003/002/005
B172/B186

AUTHOR: Samoylenko, A. M. (Kiyev)

TITLE: A case of the solutions to differential equations being continuously dependent on the parameter

PERIODICAL: Ukrainskiy matematicheskiy zhurnal, v. 14, no. 3, 1962, 289 - 298

TEXT: The system studied has the form

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = Y(t, y, \lambda) \quad (1)$$

where λ is a certain parameter. In the sense of a uniform convergence, the following expression is valid:

$$\lim_{\lambda \rightarrow \lambda_0} \int_0^t Y(t, y, \lambda) dt = \int_0^t Y^0(t, y) dt \quad (2).$$

A formula for $\lim_{\lambda \rightarrow \lambda_0} y(t, \lambda)$ is derived and is used to explain the following

Card 1/2

A case of the solutions to...

S/041/62/014/003/002/005
B172/B186

problems: (1) Conditions under which this limit is not consistent with the solution of

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = Y^0(t, y)$$

(2) determination of this limit for every particular case. The investigation is chiefly based on J. Kurzweil (Generalized ordinary differential equations and continuous dependence on a parameter, Czechoslovak Mathematical Journal, 7(82), 3 (1957)).

SUBMITTED: June 4, 1961

Card 2/2

SAMOYLENKO, A.M. [Samoilenko, A.M.]

Continuous dependence of solutions to differential equations
on the parameter. Dop. AN URSR no.10:1290-1293 '62.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut matematiki AN UkrSSR.

SAMOYLENKO, A.M.

Basis of the principle of averaging for differential equations
with discontinuous right-hand parts. Pribl. metod. resh. diff.
urav. no.1:90-95 '63 (MIRA 18:2)

SAMOYLENKO, A.M. (Kiyev)

Periodical solutions to differential equations with nondifferentiable
right-hand parts. Ukr. mat. zhur. 15 no.3:328-332 '63.
(MIRA 16:12)

STROGANSKY, A. M. (Kiev)

"Untersuchung von Differentialgleichungen mit irregularer rechter Seite."

report submitted for 3rd Conf on Nonlinear Oscillations, E. Berlin, 25-30 May 64.

L 2092-65 EWT(d)/FSF(h) IJP(c)/AEDC(a)
 ACCESSION NR: AP4048315

S/0021/64/000/008/0984/0986

AUTHOR: My'tropol's'ky'y, Yu. O. (Mitropol'skiy, Yu. A.); Samoylenko, A. M.

TITLE: Structure of trajectories on toroidal manifolds

SOURCE: AN UkrRSR. Dopovidy, no. 8, 1964, 984-986

TOPIC TAGS: trajectory structure, torus, toroidal manifold, differentiable function

ABSTRACT: The results of V. I. Arnol'd (Izd-vo AN SSSR, ser. matem. v. 25, no. 21, 1961) and N. N. Bogolyubov (Tr. 1-y letney matematicheskoy shkoly*, izd-vo "Nauka", no. 17, 1964) relative to the structure of trajectories on a torus are extended to the case in which the functions defining the torus are only differentiable.

ASSOCIATION: Insty'tut matematy'ky* AN URSR (Mathematics Institute, AN. URSR)

SUBMITTED: 31Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MA

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 001

JPRS

Card 1/1

SAMOYLEKO, A.M. (Kiyev)

Structure of trajectories on a torus. Ukr.mat. zhur. 16 no.6:
769-782 '64 (MIRA 18:2)

MITROPOL'SKIY, Yu.A. (Kiyev); SANDYLENKO, A.M. (Kiyev)

Derivation of solutions to linear differential equations with
quasi-periodic coefficients using the fast convergence method.
Ukr. mat. zhur. 17 no.6:42-59 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Submitted September 22, 1965.

L 00380-66 EWT(d) IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP5021812

UR/0041/65/017/004/0082/0093

AUTHOR: Samoylenko, A. M. (Kiev) ^{44, 55} 24
B

TITLE: Numerical analytic method for studying periodic systems of ordinary differential equations. I ^{74, 44, 55}

SOURCE: Ukrainskiy matematicheskiy zhurnal, v. 17, no. 4, 1965, 82-93

TOPIC TAGS: differential equation, approximation calculation

ABSTRACT: The author considers time periodic systems of ordinary differential equations. He presents a method for finding periodic solutions of such systems, analogous to that of L. Cesari (Asimptoticheskoye povedeniye i ustoychivost' resheniy obyknovennykh differentsial'nykh uravneniy, izd-vo "Mir," M., 1964) and N. N. Bogolyubov (ml.) and B. I. Sadovnikov, (O periodicheskikh resheniyakh differentsial'nykh uravneniy n-go poryadka s malym parametrom, Tr. mezhd. simp. po nelinein. koleb., t. I, Izd-vo AN USSR, K., 1963). The approximate solutions, for which he is able to estimate the deviation from the exact solutions, are presented in the form of uniformly convergent sequences of periodic functions. [Abstracter's note: The notation is so lengthy that it is not possible to state any specific theorem in a short summary.] Orig. art. has: 63 formulas.

Card 1/2

I 00380-66

ACCESSION NR: AP502181

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 18Nov64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MA

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2 *dg*

L 27852-66 EWT(d) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6001086

SOURCE CODE: UR/0041/65/017/006/0042/0059

AUTHOR: ~~111-55~~ Mitropol'skiy, Yu. A.; ~~44-55~~ ^{16, 44-55} Samoylenko, A. M. 7
2

ORG: none

TITLE: Construction of solutions of linear differential equations with quasi-periodic coefficients with the aid of the method of accelerated convergence

SOURCE: ^{16, 44-55} Ukrainskiy matematicheskiy zhurnal, v. 17, no. 6, 1965, 42-59

TOPIC TAGS: linear differential equation solution, quasi periodic coefficient, solution construction, accelerated convergence method

ABSTRACT: The problem of solving the system of equations

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = [A + P(\omega t)]x. \quad (1)$$

where A is a constant matrix, P(ωt) is a small quasi-periodic n-dimensional matrix, ω is the frequency basis of the matrix P(ωt), x is an n-dimensional vector, and t is time, is analyzed by means of a certain reduction matrix. It is expedient to introduce certain corrections $\xi = \xi_{ij}$ (i, j = 1, 2, ..., n), and to replace system (1) by the following system of differential equations:

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = Ax + [P(\omega t, \xi) + \xi]x. \quad (2)$$

Card 1/2

L 27852-66

ACC NR: AP6001086

where A is a matrix of a linear system of differential equations with constant coefficients, $P(\phi, \xi)$ ($\phi = \omega t$) is a periodic matrix with respect to ϕ having a period of 2π and analytic with respect to ϕ and ξ in certain given domains. The problem studied in the article is formulated as follows: to find an analytic transformation

$$x = \Phi(\phi) y \quad (\phi = \omega t), \quad (3)$$

where $\Phi(\phi)$ is a periodic matrix with respect to ϕ having a period of 2π , and $\xi = \xi(\omega)$ such that system (2) is reduced to a linear system

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = Ay \quad (4)$$

with constant coefficients whose general solution can be easily obtained. To construct the reduction matrix $\Phi(\phi)$, the iterative method ensuring the "accelerated" convergence of the process (of Newton's type) developed and successfully applied in studies by N. A. Kolmogorov, V. I. Arnol'd, and N. N. Bogolyubov is utilized. The s -th ($s \geq 1$) step of the iterative process is described and a theorem is proved establishing the characteristics of the transition from the $(s-1)$ -th to the s -th iteration. The upper bound for the absolute value of the formation $P(\phi, \xi)$ is derived in terms of certain constants characterizing the $(s-1)$ -th and s -th iterations. On the basis of the theorem proved here, an iterative convergent process is constructed which establishes the reduction matrix $\Phi(\phi)$. The form of the solution of system (1) is also established. Orig. art. has: 149 formulas. [LK]

SUB CODE: 12

/ SUBM DATE: 22Sep65/ ORIG REF: 012/ ATD PRESS: 4/69

Cord 2/2

L 091118-67 EMT(d) IJP(c) GD
ACC NR: AT6024829 (N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0115/0132

16

AUTHOR: Samoylenko, A. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: The numerical-analytic method for the study of denumerable systems of periodic differential equations

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Institut matematiki. Matematicheskaya fizika (Mathematical physics). Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1966, 115-132

TOPIC TAGS: ordinary differential equation, numerical solution, linear differential equation

ABSTRACT: The numerical-analytic method for periodic systems of differential equations, heretofore applicable to systems in Euclidean n -space, is extended to denumerable systems of periodic equations. The system considered is

$$\frac{dx_i}{dt} = f_i(t, x_1, \dots, x_n, \dots); \quad (i=1, 2, \dots, n, \dots).$$

where $f(t, x) = (f_1(t, x), \dots, f_n(t, x), \dots)$ is a point of a space m , the points of which are bounded numerical sequences $x = (x_1, \dots, x_n, \dots)$. The concepts of a Δ -constant and a

Card 1/2

L 09448-67

ACC NR: AT6024829

T-system are defined and existence theorems are proved. Orig. art. has: 86 formulas.

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SUBM DATE: 17Dec65/

ORIG REF: 016/

OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

L 06389-67 EWT(d) IJP(c)
ACC NR: AP6021250

SOURCE CODE: UR/0041/66/018/002/0050/0059

AUTHOR: Samoylenko, A. M. (Kiev)

ORG: none

TITLE: The numerical-analytic method in the study of periodic systems of ordinary differential equations. II

SOURCE: Ukr matem zh, v. 18, no. 2, 1966, 50-59

TOPIC TAGS: ordinary differential equation, approximation method, numerical solution, pendulum motion

ABSTRACT: The existence of periodic solutions of T -systems of ordinary differential equations is studied. The existence of solutions is equivalent to the existence of points τ, x_0 for which the Δ -constant

$$(\tau, x_0) \in (-\infty, \infty) \times D - \frac{\vec{MT}}{2}$$

is zero. The problem is reduced to a study to the mapping

$$\Delta: D - \frac{\vec{MT}}{2} \rightarrow E_n, \quad \Delta(x_0) = \overline{f(t, x_\infty(t, \tau, x_0))}.$$

which is found approximately by calculating the functions

$$\Delta_m(x_0) = \overline{f(t, x_m(t, \tau, x_0))}.$$

Card 1/2

L 06389-67

ACC NR: AP6021250

Two theorems are stated and proved establishing the conditions for the existence of periodic solutions. A method is offered for finding such solutions. This problem reduces to the calculation of the sequence

$$x_m(t, \tau, x_0) = x_0 + \int_0^t [f(t, x_{m-1}(t, \tau, x_0)) - f(t, x_{m-1}(t, \tau, x_0))] dt.$$

in the values of the function x_m and the finding of points through which the solution passes when $t = \tau$. The results are illustrated for the case of forced periodic oscillations of a pendulum subjected to the action of periodically repeated impulses. Original art. has: 63 formulas.

SUB CODE: 12/

SUBM DATE: 03Dec64/

ORIG REF: 009/

OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

SAMOYLENKO, D.

The way N. Matliuk's brigade achieved success. Mast. ugl. 4
no.3:7-8 Mr '55. (MLRA 8:6)

1. Nachal'nik uchastka podgotovitel'nykh rabot shakhty imeni
Stalina kombinata Kuzbassugol'.
(Kuznetsk Basin--Coal mines and mining)

CHUYKO, N.M.; GALITSKIY, Yu.P.; RUTKOVSKIY, V.B.; SAMOYLENKO, E.D.; SENCHILOV,
E.S.

Gases in acid electric steel. Nauch. trudy DMI no.51:64-76 '63.
(MIRA 17:10)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut i Dneprodzerzhinskiy
vagonostroitel'nyy zavod imeni gazety "Pravda".

BABCHENKO, N.N.; SAMOYLENKO, E.I.; VERKHOTUROVA, F.I.; AFANAS'YEVA, L.I.;
NADEZHDINSKAYA, N.G.; PODSEVALOV, V.N., kand. tekhn. nauk;
PASHCHINSKAYA, G., red. izd-va; YEFIMENKO, A., tekhn. red.

[Technological instructions on the production of canned fish by
the enterprises of the Kaliningrad Economic Council] Sbornik tekhnologicheskikh instruktsii po vyrabotke rybnykh konservov predpriatiiami Kaliningradskogo sovnarkhoza. Kaliningrad, Kaliningradskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 239 p. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Kaliningrad. Baltiyskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii. 2. Baltiyskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii, Tekhnologicheskaya laboratoriya, Kaliningrad (for Babchenko, Samoylenko, Verkhoturova, Podsevalov).
(Canning and preserving) (Kaliningrad Province--Fish, Canned)

SAMOYLENKO, G.; GOREV, K.

All-Russian conference on multiple machining of parts. Mashinostroitel'
no. 3:44 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Machine-shop practice)

S/193/60/000/011/019/022
A004/A001

AUTHOR: Samoylenko, G. I.

TITLE: On the Introduction of the ЭИ-937 (EI-937) Grade Steel in Mechanical Engineering

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' tekhniko-ekonomicheskoy informatsii, 1960, No. 11, pp. 66-67

TEXT: The GNTK RSFSR discussed the problem of introducing the conventional grade EI-937 steel with lowered hardenability in mechanical engineering. Experimental works at the Moskovskiy avtomobil'nyy zavod im. Likhacheva (Moscow Automobile Plant im. Likhachev) showed that steel with lowered hardenability can replace the alloyed cemented steel grades 12X2H4A (12Kh2N4A), 12XHM (12KhNM), 18XГТ (18KhГТ), 20XГТ (20KhГТ), 25XГТ (25KhГТ), and 30XГТ (KhГТ), which are used for mass-production parts. The tests of gears of a specified nomenclature made of steel with lowered hardenability showed their high service qualities. Thus a pilot lot of large cylindrical gears of the rear axle of the ЗИЛ-585 (ZIL-585) dump truck was tested on the road and even after a 40,000 kilometer run of the trucks no defects could be observed. According to the data of the Plant im. Likhachev the

Card 1/3

S/193/60/000/011/019/022
A004/A001

On the Introduction of the Φ -937 (EI-937) Grade Steel in Mechanical Engineering

Costs for one ton of steel of lowered hardenability is by 17-68% lower than that of cemented alloyed steels, while the costs of heat treatment are reduced by 2.5-3 times and labor productivity increases by 2-3 times. Experimental melts of the EI-937 steel were carried out at the plant of the Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii (Central Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy), at the "Elektrostal'" Plant, and at the Stalinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (Stalino Metallurgical Plant). Test melts were carried out at a plant of the Kuznetskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat (Kuznetsk Metallurgical Combine) of the Kemerovo Sovnarkhoz, at the Stalino Metallurgical Plant of the Stalino Sovnarkhoz UkrSSR and other plants. It is considered expedient to carry out the scientific research work for the mastering of smelting steel of lowered hardenability by a unified plan developed by the Moscow Automobile Plant im. Likhachev in co-operation with the following scientific research institutes: Tsentral'nyy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni nauchno-issledovatel'skiy avtomobil'nyy i avtomotornyy institut (Central "Order of the Red Banner of Labor" Scientific Research Institute of Automobiles and Automobile Engines); Gosudarstvenny soyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy traktornyy institut (State All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Tractors); Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut traktornogo i sel'sko-

Card 2/3